

UTTAR PRADESH

1. General Scenario and Current Trend : Total geographical area of the State is 242.2 lakh ha out of which 168.12 lakh ha is cultivable.

13.47 lakh ha area has problem of soil alkalinity and 22,000 ha has soil salinity. Many of the districts have soil deficiency like organic carbon, sulphur, zinc and iron. 97.5% of wheat cultivation area is irrigated, 75.6% of mustard and 73% of rice area is irrigated. Bundelkhand area has water scarcity and is suffering from acute moisture stress.

SRR during Kharif was 26.30% and 31.32% during Rabi which is below the average expectation. Inadequate variety replacement is an area of concern. Farm mechanization is weak area in the state.

Productivity of various agriculture crops are rice-2063 kg/ha, wheat-2817 kg/ha, jowar-817 kg/ha, bajra-1520 kg/ha, maize-1443 kg/ha, gram-745 kg/ha, pulses-731 kg/ha and oilseeds-856 kg/ha.

3.16 lakh ha area is under fruit cultivation, 9.6 lakh ha area is under vegetable cultivation, 84100 ha area is under flower cultivation. The state has 21% food grain, 35% wheat, 15% rice, 48% sugarcane, 38% potato, 31% vegetable, 18% fruit production, 9% cut flower, 4.1% spices, 9.2% of guava, 23.6% of mango, 2.7% of cauliflower, 2.4% of onion, 54.6% of peas, and 22% of sweet potato production of the country. 10% of cattle and 23.4% buffalo of the country are in U.P. 11% of country's fish production comes from the State.

Contribution of agriculture and allied sector in the state GSDP is approx 30%.

2. Strength: Huge cultivable area with irrigation facility, 9 agro-climatic zones, new state initiatives in agriculture sector with additional subsidy to the farmers, '*Apni-Mitti Pahchano*' campaign and dairy productivity at par with national figures.



3. Limitation: Low SRR and less adoption of certified seed, poor soil health, facility and unbalanced use of fertilizers, inadequate credit flow, land degradation and depleting water resources, slow pace of mechanization, yield gap in most of the crops between productivity achieved and achievable.

4. Public Investment: The state has made satisfactory investment in agriculture and allied sector through Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as through State Plan provisions to increase the production and productivity in agriculture and allied sector in the state. During 2005-06, out of Rs.13,522.85 cr state plan share of agriculture and allied sector was Rs.924.5 cr (6.84%). During 2006-07, out of Rs.20,096.90 cr State Plan its share was Rs.1151.20 cr (5.73%); during 2007-08 out of Rs.25,001.66 cr State Plan the agriculture sector

share allocation was Rs.1805.89 cr (7.22%) and in 2008-09, out of Rs.34,550.00 cr State Plan the agriculture sector share was Rs.2963.83 cr (8.58%).

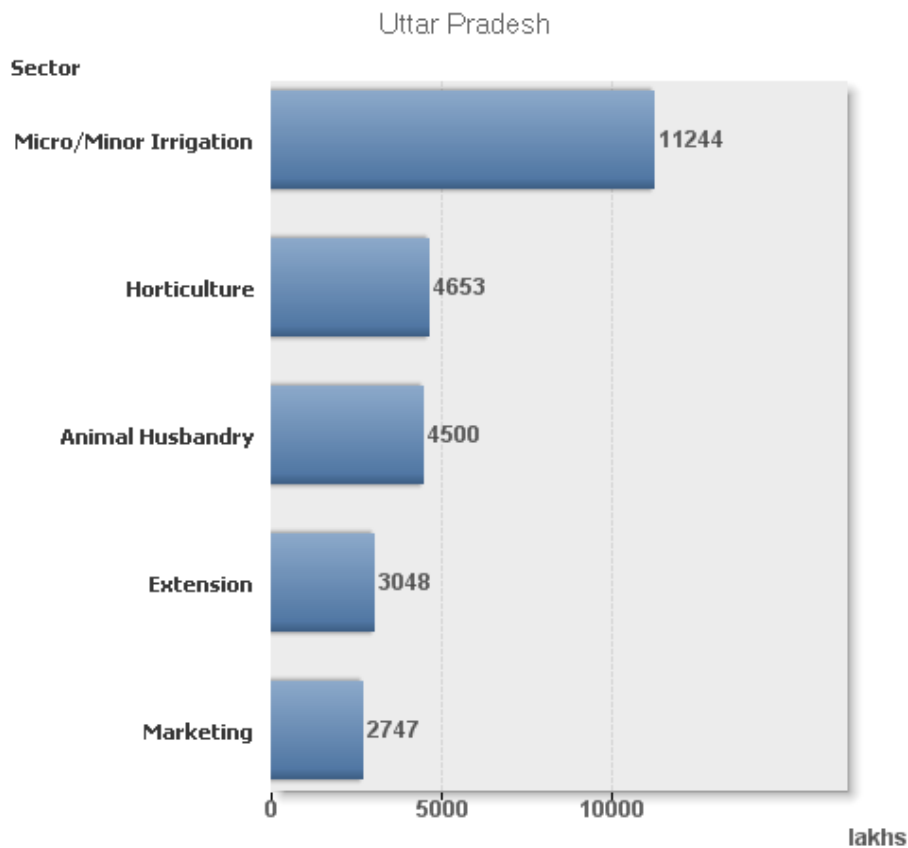
During 2007-08, GOI provided Rs.103.90 cr under RKVY, Rs.16.00 cr under ISOPOM, Rs.94.25 cr under NHM, Rs.71.53 cr under MMA, Rs.21.35 cr under ATMA and Rs.83.79 cr under NFSM.

During 2008-09, Rs.316.57 cr under RKVY, Rs.63.72 cr under NHM, Rs.14.5 cr under ISOPOM, Rs.108.93 cr under MMA and Rs.25.86 cr under ATMA was released to the State Government.

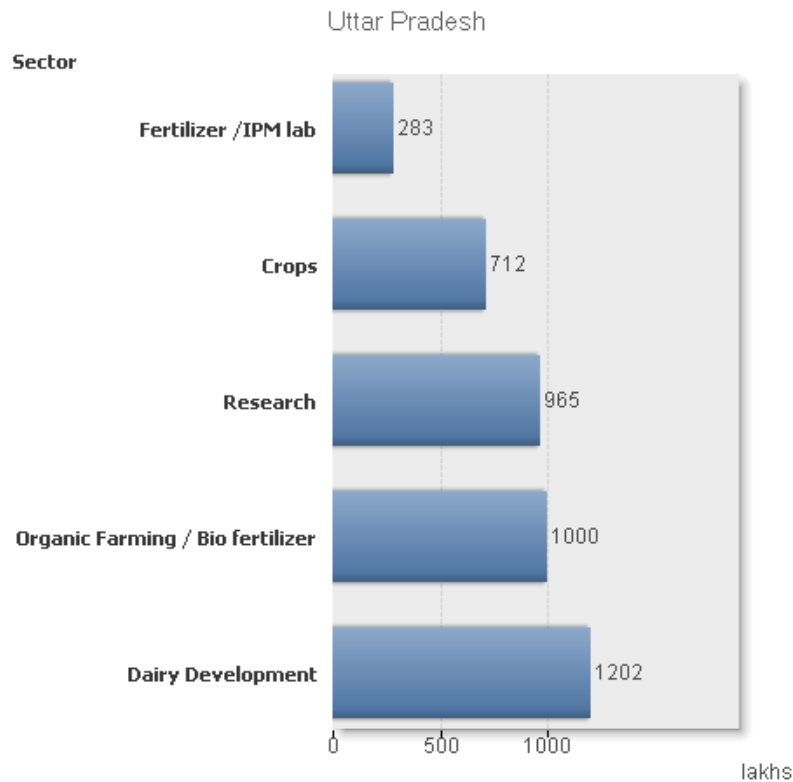
Thus, in the first two years of the 11th Plan Period, State Government intervention in agriculture and allied sector was of Rs.4768.72 cr and that of GOI was approximate Rs.925.00 cr. State spending remained low in the sector in comparison to the share of agriculture and allied sector in GSDP.

State Priority under RKVY 2007-09

Top 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Bottom 5 priority sectors under RKVY



Future Strategy and Intervention as identified by the state:

- Maximizing area under hybrid rice
- Suitable varieties for water logged/flood zones
- Popularizing SRI technology
- IPM
- Green manuring
- Mechanical weeding and inter-culture
- Promotion of zero-till-seed drill and rotavator
- Efficient irrigation management practices
- 100% seed treatment
- Enhancing breeder, foundation and certified seed production of pulses and oilseeds
- Thrust on gypsum, zinc sulphate, sulphur in deficient areas
- Inter-cropping
- Popularizing new varieties in all crops
- Area expansion in horticulture and floriculture
- PHM infrastructure Development
- Adequate staff at field level
- Enhancing fish production and productivity
- Fodder development
- Strengthening cooperative sector for dairy, animal husbandry and fisheries
- Automation of milk procurement
- Aggressive marketing and brand promotion
- Establishment of cold chains

Recommendations:

- *Soil health management through testing and mapping*
- *Adequate quantity of breeder seed varieties*
- *Adequate seed replacement in major crops*
- *Extensive farm mechanization especially laser level, rotavators etc*
- *Integrated approach for agriculture and horticulture*
- *Area expansion and reclamation in agriculture and horticulture*
- *SRI*
- *Seed minikit for major crops including fodder*
- *PHM infrastructure including mandis and markets*
- *Cooperative elections for taking benefit under loan waiver to de-stress farmers-in-debt*
- *Enhancing production and productivity in AH & fisheries sector so as to come closer to the highest productivity states.*